

ALEXANDRIA, VA.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 6, 1873

CALLING FOR AID. - The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says :- "Col. Hughes, Republican candidate for Governor of Virginia; Richard H. Carter, of Fauquier, chairman of the State committee; L. B. Chandler, and other prominent Republicans of the Old Dominion, arrived in town to-day, and have been busily engaged in preparations for the fall campaign. Colonel Hughes and Mr. Chandler had interviews with President Grant this atternoon, in which they made a full statement of the condition of political affairs in Virginia, and requested recognition by the federal government of the ticket nominated at Lynchburg as that of the genuine and positive Republican party of the State. They did not ask for federal interference with matters of the campaign, and say they do not desire it." It they do not want "federal interference," pray what was the use for asking for "recognition by the federal government of the ticket nominated at Lynchburg"? Will not the people of Virginia rebuke this proceeding? Is the Administration to be invoked to aid in controlling the politics of the State of Virginia?

NEWSPAPERS .- The Staunton Vindicator speaking of the proposition for holding a Convention of the proprietors of newspapers, in this State, and of the suggestions that have been made in relation thereto, says "the only 'convention' which will be of use to the fraternity, is a convention of the proprietors of each paper, in the counting room of their offices, which shall unanimously adopt the following resolutions: 1, make subscriptions payable invariably in advance; 2, cut off all subscribers in areas, without regard to persons; 3, tear up all propositions from Northern advertising agencies, and advertise for them only for cash, and at the same rates we do those of our own citizens: 4, collect up all dues to the office every quarter, or charge to profit and loss, so you may know where you stand; 5, stop puffing; 6, when you find you can't pay what you owe promptly, stop publishing a paper and go at something that you can make pay; 7, stick to all these rates unflinchingly."

A letter from Richmond in the Baltimore Sun says:-"The Piedmont Air-Line, from Richmond to Atlanta, Ga., a distance of nearly 600 miles, will certainly be open by the 15th of August. But a trouble stares the company in the face. The North Carolina road, which they have acquired, and which for 90 miles forms a part of their main line, is of different gauge from the northern and southern ends. They started to change it to conform with the rest, when an injunction, procured by certain stockholders, was served against them and the matter now hangs fire in court. Until the gauge can be made uniform the effectiveness of the line for freight purposes will be sadly depreciated. After the 15th of August there will be continuous railway lines from Richmond to Galveston, Texas."

The Washington Chronicle says: - "The repairs to the Navy Department, in Washington, induced by the late fire will be of the simplest kind compatible with the needs of the Department. As the new building will be ready for occupancy in the course of two or three years the utmost economy consistent with necessity will be practiced by the builders. It is stated that when the buildings now being erected shall have been finished, both the War and Navy Department edifices new in use will be torn down, and the land they occupy made a part of the surrounding park."

The Petersburg Index and Appeal commenting on the bribe offered by some, to the people of this State to the effect, that if Virginia will elect the Hughes ticket, and thus put herself in accord with the Federal Administration, Congress will complete the James River and Kanawha canal, says, that, it is probable, even if they had the power, and the disposal of the moneys of the Federal treasury, (which they seem to claim) having carried their point, they would refuse to pay the price offered for treachery and desertion of principle.

The Free Masons in Philadelphia have been building a grand Temple in Broad street, of that city, and are making preparations to celebrate the achievement. Invitations have been extended to every lodge throughout the country, and many delegates are expected from France, Germany and England. The jubilee attending its completion will commence on the 25th of September and will be kept up until

Mr. Gladstone has been successful in getting the Dowry bill through the British House of Commons. The meeting in Hyde Park on Sunday did not amonat to much, but an indication of grumbling as an outlet for public dis-

A man fell on the 4th inst., from a building in New Haven Conn., 86 feet to the ground. He was killed instantly, nearly every bone in his body being broken.

Somebody in New York sent \$200, yesterday to the "Conscience Fund" at the Treasury. But

the pickings and stealings come in slowly. The betrothal of Prince Arthur, of England, to the Princess Thyra, of Denmark, is

announced, 2 1 1111 16 MINIMALL President Grant is in Washington, the guest

of Governor Cooke, who gives an entertainment in his honor this evening.

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NEWS OF THE DAY. To show the very age and body of the Times.

A dispatch from Salt Lake City says : "The divorce case of Anne Eliza Young against Brigham Young was up to-day before Judge Emerson. The defendant's attorney, Mr. Hempstead, made a point that the papers were not properly served, inasmuch as the serving officer was appointed in the chambers and not in court. Judge Emerson ruled the point well taken. It is understood that Mrs. Young attempted to compromise the suit for \$15 000 without the knowledge or consent of her lawyers, who propose carrying the matter out. A

A dispatch from Memphis says: Twenty blacks charged with lynching W. H. Wyatt, in Madison county, have been arrested by citizens and carried to Jackson. All of the blacks were admitted to bail in the sum of \$500 each, except Joe Rice, Monroe Eldridge, Nathan Fair and Charles Reid, who were committed without bail. The lynching of Mr. Wyatt was a most brutal affair, and the story of his having outraged an old colored woman is indignantly denied by the woman herself.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office has decided that parties desirous of obtaining titles to lands with valuable iron ore deposits must comply with the mining act of May 10, 1872, except in the States of Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, expressly relieved

Daisy Breeze, the man who killed his brother on last Thursday night in Alexander county, Illinois, in a quarrel over some stolen horses, was captured vesterday by the sheriff. He threatened to make a desperate resistance, but a shot in the shoulder brought him to terms.

Ah Jon Shulhn Young and Lak Zud Qui Cam, two Chinamen, fought a duel in Lincoln county, Arkansas, on Thursday. The latter was killed, and the former arrested and lodged in juil at Piue Bluff.

Mr. Whalley, M. P., one of the legal friends of the Tichborne "claimant," proposes to come to this country to solicit subscriptions in his behalf. He will find people who will give him

The Canada railroad scandal is still hotly discussed. Sir John A. MacDonald has been in a very low state from the trouble of mind caused by the disclosures, and it is even rumored that he has committed suicide.

An election was held yesterday in the Cherokee Nation for members of the National Council and delegates to the Grand Council at Ockmulgee, which meets December 1. The election was somewhat earnestly contested.

Five million two hundred and sixty thousand postal cards were distributed last week, which was about two millions in excess of any previous week. The American people seem to greatly admire this postal convenience.

Among the casualtits reported in last night's dispatches are the futal scalding of a man in St. Louis, the drowning of two young men in Memphis, and a railroad smash-up in Massa-Advices from Cuba state that a severe en-

gagement took place between the Spanish and Cubans at Barrancas, nine leagues from Manzanillo, in which the Spanish suffered severe

The straight-out Democrats meet to day in Convention at Columbus, Ohio, and according to the Associated Press, the meeting will be a

Governor Dix, of New York, has commuted the sentence of the marderer David Murphy, who was to have been hung on Friday, to imprisonment for life.

In New York yesterday a river pirate was caught stealing, and in less than three hours was sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

the seizure and destruction of all the unripe fruit and vegetables found in the city. The President has appointed Leroy S. Broun to be U. S. marsbal of the Southern district of

excursion yesterday. There were 1,455 parti-

cipants, one half of whom were children. The National Educational Association met at Elmira, N. Y., yesterday, with about one thousand delegates and members present.

A Brooklyn baker kicked a boy to death for stealing a loaf of bread. An English steamer struck on a rock in East

river yesterday and stove a hole in her bow. The Department of Justice will issue its thirteenth volume of opinions in a few weeks.

Vice-President Wilson thinks he is improv-

The first installment of the new fifty cent notes have been issued.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

In a notice of the death of the late Maj Vaughn, in Richmond, the State Journal says "A distinguishing trait of the deceased was an utter want of fear. At the close of the Mexican war, he repaired alone from Petersburg to Texas and arrested Captain Epes, of Dinwiddie, who murdered F. Adolphus Muir for money, Epes being doubly armed at the time, and swearing he could not be taken alive. Major Vaugho brought his prisoner to Petersburg, prevented a mob from tearing him to pieces on his arrival, and afterwards witnessed his execution near the scene of his crime.'

Recent reports from the county do not represent the growing crops so good as was expected, in consequence of the lack of stacient rains. This has not been the case everywhere, but it is the general report. Notwithstanding it is safe to say the productions of this year will be far large than of any year since 1866.

Brompton the residence of the late John L. Marye, consisting of a splendid mansion, a number of out houses, and eighteen acres of land, has been sold to Mr. Lane, of Rappahannock county for \$7,5000.

Messrs. Slaughter, who have been making extensive improvements and repairs to the mill property in Fredericksburg, recently purchased by them from the estate of the John L. Marye, have commenced manufacturing their Excelsior family flour.

Mr. McClellan, of New Orleans, has given the Rockbridge Memorial Association \$500 to aid in defraying the expenses of completing Valentine's sarcophagus and recumbent statute of Lee, for the grave of the great chieftain at

A convention to consider the question of a direct railway from Richmond, to Lynchburg meets in the former city on Thursday. Delegates are appointed from all the intervening counties between Lynchburg and Richmond.

We see it stated that Mr. M. Farrell, secretary of the late republican convention in Lynchburg, Va., was taken suddenly ill on his return to Petersburg, and died in a few moments."

The Lynchburg News says that in the speech delivered by the Radical candidate for Governor at Elizabeth, N. J. Mrs. Cramer will imme delivered by the Radical candidate for Governor diately proceed to join her husband in Enrope.

It is said that neither "Col." Hughes nor is scarcely a point which he touches in which is scarcely a point which he touches in which orty, estimated at about \$20,000, to his widow. "Col." Platt have any proper claim to military he does not contradict every principle and sen- Some years ago he gave to each of his childred tastes, which are now appended to their names. timent of his former life. 1810,000.

ENAMPEL FRANCIS

Letter from Fairfax County. Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

FAIRFAN, C. H., Aug. 5 .- The interest taken by you in the prosperity and success of the good people of this county, must be my apology for troubling you with a brief letter." No one fact tells more emphatically of the improved condition of the morals of her people than that her jail is empty, and the jailor's occupation

The harvests are over, the grain and hay secured and the busy hum of the thrasher daily heard. The wheat crop, both in quantity and quality, good, comparing favorably with her, heretofore more favored sister counties. new service of the papers will be at once made. The hay crop better comparatively than in adjoining counties while the oat crop is the best cut for years. Potatoes good with the prospect of a heavy late crop, while the corn in many places was seriously checked by the cutworm, the replanted corn is healthy and has been hastened by the late rains so that the prospect for more than enough is five. With such an exhibit as this people have cause to feel encouraged and grateful. The lands of this county are generally well adapted to the growth of both clover and timothy, the latter in all cases succeeding well when put in with proper care and in good season. If our farmers will be more liberal to these lands, leave the second erop to protect the roots against the cold of winter and add to the soil, they will be more than remunerated by the following spring mark, Sweden and Brazil. Ratifications of the cutting. Close grazing in the fall too often treaties with the two last named Powers have dwarfs the spring cutting. Both of these are not been exchanged, but I anticipate no difficul-

No county of this State holds out greater inducements to those seeking new homes, driven from the North and West by the long and cold winters of those sections. Land can be bought at fair and even low prices, and with ordinary care and industry they can be made to yie d hand-omely. Washington and Alexandria afford excellent markets, while the growth of these cities must ultimate y drive out their over-crowded population, when Fairfax will became a suburb and be dotted over with villages and residences of persons who prefer the country and less crowded localities -this is no fancy picture. We already see indications of the future prosperity of the county and the enhanced value of her lands. It is true that the land market is now dull, and money scarce.

The replacing of the bridge over the Potomae at the Little Falls, by a permanent structure opening up a safe transit to Washington, must give a new impetus to affairs in that section of the county, and, as our population multiplies additional railroad facilities will be opened, so, that to Fairfax county we can invite land ed, so, that to Fairfax county we can invite land 1860, will, is I trust, tend to accelerate attain-buyers, and to all who will come and locate ment of solid national advantages through the among us we will assure a hearty welcome.

The Shah at the Tomb of Napoleon. A Paris correspondent writes: I have been to the Invalides in order to make sure, and have gathered precise information as to the visit which Nasser-Eddin made to the hotel between five and six. This hour must have I hope for a diminution of the risks to which the been very valuable to him, for, as frequently mentioned, the Shah knows the history of has, up to this time, fully answered expectations, France, and takes much interest in it, and the Napoleonic legend has specially charmed Oriental imagination.

The Shah entered by the esplanade of the Invalides, accompanied by his brother-in-law, his interpreter, M. Biberstein, and Dr. Tholozan. After having traversed the court of honor between two ranks of invalides, holding pikes, decorated with tricolor pennons, he went straight towards the tomb of Napoleon I. Jeneral de Martinprey, Governor of the In-

He descended immediately to the tomb, and attentively considered the sarcophagus, but without uncovering, the Persian fez being, like a military head-dress, not to be taken off in saluting; and there, before the remains of the French hero, of whose glory he had probably often dreamed, he remained pensive for some tions of the present day. Some of the old palmoments; then shaking off this depression, aces on the Grand Canal show that they were moments; then shaking off this depression, asked to see the reliquary. He also wanted some information about the establishment of The New York Board of Health now orders | the Invalides, but did not seem to care about second-hand reports. He desired to see some one who had seen Napoleon, and in order to gratify him, the Governor sent at once for sev-

eral of the oldest veterans. The chief guardians of the relies, with whom the Shah spoke for several minutes through Philadelphia gave its tenth children's free the medium of his interpreter, was not sufficient. They brought before him some braves who had seen Napoleon elsewhere than at Waterioo. He was much impressed by an invalide who had lost an eye at Jena, and above all by a major who had become blind in consequence of wounds received at the same battle. Numerour names of battles were mentioned to him, at which he nodded as if he had long known them. His features, usually so calm, lighted up more than ouce at these glorious memories which fired his warlike nature. He turned to wards those around him, his voice vibrated with passion, his eyes flashed, his whole frame was agitated. Decidedly the King of Kings is a

> He then walked round the nave, inquiring as to the architect and the painter. They told him what part was due to the artists of Louis XIV., and what to more modern artists in the construction of this magnificent monument. The names of Visconti and Crepinet came in their proper places, and he appeared to take a lively interest in all that was told him. In passing before the tombs of Turenne, of Vauban, of D uroc and Bertrand, he mentioned himself the names of the battles which have given their fame to those gerat leaders.

> He was then introduced into the chapel, and gazed long on the trophies of flags which French armies have captured from the enemy. This view both saddened and excited him. In the museum, in touching other foreign flags as to which he asked how they were taken and what was their nationality, he made a remark which shows that he is indeed imbued with the most modern spirit: "These have cost much blood!" In leaving they presented to him a group of Sisters of Charity. The Shah seemed already acquainted with this religious order, and his behaviour towards these modest Sister: is worthy of remark. Without exactly inclining before the obsure devotion of these women who sacrifice themselves to alleviate human misery, he stood as if abashed, and made a slight movement of the head expressive of ad-

On the whole, this is certainly one of the most interesting visits made by the Shah since his arrival in Paris.

THE LATE MR. JESSE GRANT'S HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS SOLD .- At Covington, Ky., on Friday, the sale by auction of the household goods of the late Jesse R. Grant, father of the President, was completed. A large crowd was present, but there seemed to be but little disposition to purchase articles as a souvenir. A mahogany chest of drawers, with a bookcase attached, an old but well preserved piece of fur niture, was knocked down for \$3.25. A favorte writing desk of the deceased did better, and sold for \$15, considerably more than its real value. The bed upon which, it was said, the

President was born, fetched \$5.50. There was a lot of books sold, mainly comprising Patent Office reports, bound volumes of magazines and old school books, and realized about the value of so much waste paper. The old decanter which contained the old gentleman's favorite apple jack brought fifty cents. this side of St. Patrick, but I ricken they The total amount of the sales was \$700. The might get it through if ye'd write it out plain, residence has been rented. Mrs. Grant will to go by the "Werry Crooked, Verry Much hereafter live with her daughter, Mrs. Corbin. Ginneral Succer Rood! Write that from Pat hereafter live with her daughter, Mrs Corbin

Queen Victoria's Speech.

LONDON, Aug. 5.- The British Parliament was prorogued to-day. The Queen's speech, which was read by commission, is as follows:

My Lords and Lentlemen : I am now released fr in the necessity of calling upon you for further prosecution of your arduous occupations. In bidding you farewell for a recess I would make it my first duty to thank you for the loyal promptitude with which you have made further provisions for my son, the Duke of Edinburgh, on the occasion of his approaching marriage. This marriage will, I trust, form a new tie of unity between the two Empires.

The best relations continue to subsist between myself a d sovereign Powers. I am able to announce the successful terminanation of the mission of Zanzibar. Treaties have been concluded with the Sultan of Museat and

other native powers which will provide means for the more effectual repression of the slave trade on the coast of Africa.

I have been able to pring to a sati-factory issue commercial negotiations with France in which

my Government has been or some time engaged,

under the provisions of an instrument signed the 23d of July, and awaiting ratification. The treaties of 1800 were again put in force, with a comprehensive engagement contracted between the two countries for mutual treatment. on a footing of the most favored nation, and the differential tax on shipping under the British flag is removed. There are separate provisions in the treaty for the adjustment of the question of duties on mineral oils and for the general relief and extension of trade. I have likewise concluded treaties of extradition with Italy Denty in this final step. I am engaged in negotia-

other States, both in Europe and beyond. I am still occupied in giving effic. to those provisions of the Treaty of Washington which relate to British claims, against the United States, and to the interests of my possessions in

tions for agreements of a similar character with

North America. Gentlemen of the House of Comm ns. I sim sensible of the liberality with which you have provided for the various changes of State, and likewise enabled me promptly to meet the ob igations imposed upon me by the award of the aroitrators at Geneva during the past year.

My Lords and Gentlemen, I have observed with satisfaction the progress you have been on abled to make in the remission of public burdens by reducing both the sugar duties and income tax to points lower than any which they pre

The establishment of a Supreme Court of Ju

dicature, by which the record of your proceed-ings has been distinguished, will be found, as I hope, to confer corresponding benefits on the country in the more cheap, certain, expeditious, and effectual administration of justice. The acts for the amendment of the education act of 1870, and of the endorsed schools' act of

extension of education in the middle and most numerous classes of the community. The act relative to the regulation of railways and canals promises to conduce to a more har-

monious working of the railway system of the country. I have with pleasure assented to the act relating to merchant shipping, from which, and from the labors of the commission recently appointed, sea-faring population are exposed. The revenue and although activity in the trade in some of its branches may have been somewhat restrained by a variety of causes, the general condition of the people continues to exhibit evidences of improvement. These, and all mercies of a Division Providence, will, I trust, find suitable acknowledgement alike in our works and hearts.

VENICE STILL A GREAT CITY. - "C. C. F. in his last letter to the Baltimore American,

The stranger who has never visited Venice is apt to regard it as a city of ruins, a great city valides, assisted by the Colonel Major conduct-that has gone to decay. But a few days so-ed his Majesty. great and remarkable ci y. Its palaces and churches are old, but they are built of enduring stone that will last forever. They are stained with the dust of ages, but stand as firm on their watery foundations as if built but yesterday, and most of them, as specimens of architecture, will compare favorably with the best producbuilt regardless of expense, and the churches were reared apparently as specimens of the architectural rivalry which prevailed at the time of their construction. Expense appears to have been no consideration, and we find few churches at the present day in the construction of which there has been such lavish expenditure. If it were not for the pride of ant quity which prevails in all these old countries, and that the stains and cobwebs of age are regarded as adding to the attractions of architecture, Venice might, with a little rubbing and scrubbing, be made a

very beautiful city. In what I have described as the heart of Venice there are precisely one hundred Catholic churches, besides the great Catholic dral of Saint Mark. Each and all of these churches have in front of them a small courtyard, most of them not more than from sixty to one hundred feet square, in the centre of which is a well. These courtyards are mainly to allow a full view of the architecture of the front of the buildings and of the statuary with which they are so extensively ornamented. There are no plain churches, and no two of them that resemble each other in their, style or ornamentation. There are more churches here than in Rome, and the orgamentation and

embellishment of them are more elaborate and expensive. The whole number of old ralaces reaches nearly one hundred and fitty in all the islands. of which one hundred and three are mostly on the Grand Canal and in the central part of the city. They are called by the names of their founders, and many of them are still in the passession and occupied by their impoverished descendants. Some of them have old painting galleries, museums of antiquities, &c., which are exhibited for a small fee to the curious. Many of the others stand in silent grandeur, apparently empty, whilst others are converted into store

houses, or made use of as public buildings. Venice has no less than seven theatres, all of them quite line establishments, though not so large as with us. The tre La Venice is, however, one of the most elegant little establishments conceivable. It is quite aged, having been in use more than a hundred years. Four of them are now open and giving nightly performances to e owd. d houses.

Washington News.

The Schuetzenfest continues its attractions and is attended by large numbers. A colered man named Watt Fowler, residing near the Soldiers' Rest, committed suicide yes-

terday upon the firm of John Brown, near

Rock Creek, by shooting himself through the Dr. Garnett was violently thrown from his buggy yesterday, but fortunately escaped with

out being seriously injured. Ou Saturday evening evening a fracas occurred at Jeuneman's Garden, in which one Edward Kane was seriously injured by being struck on the head with a club. Kane's skul was fractured, and it is feared the wound will terminate fatally.

[COMMUNICATED. AN APPEAL -- Won't the authorities of the

old O. &. A. R. R. either restore its familiar and honored name, or in mercy give us common folks, who are ignorant of cabalystics, some name we can pronounce without reference to a Railroad Gazetteer, or a Josh Billiogs Almanack? To illustrate the folly of the recent chauge: A countryman -a son Erin, of coursecame to one of the depots of this road, recently. with a bag or two of potatoes. "Where do you wont them to go?" was the question asked. Why sure, to the market," said Pat. "But what market?" "Eany market you plase so git me mooney. Ye can sind if ye choose by the new root." And what is that? "Faith, and ye ought to know, for I don't, and no one else rick O Harra, till they kin git a name a gintleman kin say." There are more persons than Pat who are occasionally stumped at the rediculous inconvenience of this new improvement. TRADESMAN. FAUQUIER Co., VA., Aug. 5, 1873.

NATIONAL WEALTH AND NATIONAL WASTE. How few know anything of the enormous waste of wealth going on day by day in the United Kingdom. We are a wealthy people; but we are also a wasteful people. As to our wealth the aggregate property in the kingdom is valued this administration; and that Col. Mosby at one at 6,000,000,000l., and the value is on the increase; the total annual income of the people is 900,000,000l; our trade is expanding continually; in 1870 our exports were of the value of 200,000,000l, the exports of all the other countries in the world amounting to about 698,000,000l., one-half of which came to the livy, with a candid and manly support of G United Kingdom; so that the trade of all the other countries of the world amounted to 398,000,000l., as compared to 300,000,000l. which we imported and 200,000,000l, which we imported. The wealth is enormous; yet out of the 22,000,000 of a population in England and Wales, 4,000,000 are in a state of pauperism. Now, as to the waste, There is, first, the waste of money on personal attire, an idea of which may be formed when it is known that something like 370 000,000f are expanded annually on dress and luxuries by about 450,000 on any ocea-ion heard you say that you would families. Of course, every one will try to keep accept the Lynchburg nomination. I always up his position; but how many are there with out position yet go in for the gorgeous in the apparel. Fashion is a tyrant, but Mr. Hoyle, the author of an interesting pamphlet from which we are quoting, estimates that, allowing ple could be brought into relations of accord reasonably for fashion, 120,000 000l, might be saved, and people look all, the better for the modesty of their attire. The same author estimates that there is a loss and waste to the community of 20,000000l, by the game laws; an independent ticket. It always understood of 5,000,000; by the expenses, &c., of trans- from you that you were willing to head such a fer of land; of 30,000,000l. by defective town ticket. I am very truly yours, sewage; of 25,000,000l, by not economizing in articles of food; of nearly 15,000,000i. by the use of tobacco; and more than 91,000,000l, annually by the use of intoxicating liquors. Nor | you more fully this evening. I don't knew is this all in connection with the drink business. There is the waste of grain, which, it e overted into flour and baked into bread, would give about 190 loaves per annum to every family in the United Kingdom; then there is the taxa- the recent explosion of the gasometer at the tion for poors' and police rates; and there is the Virginia Military Institute. The Lynchburg loss of time and labour through drunkenness, | Republican says :- "The day before the acwhich a Parhamentary Committee estimated at | deat the water in which the gas receiver rest. 50,000,000!, yearly. Altogether, Mr. Hoyle was drawn off, and the 'man hole' opened in calculates that the direct and indirect loss to the crown to let the gas escape, preparatory to the country, arising from the use of intoxicat- making some repairs. The gas, it seems,

Belfast News Letter. PRESIDENT ROBERTS OF LIBERIA. - President Roberts, of Liberia, is here. His arrival has not been recorded, because nobody's arrival feet. The negro, was knocked down and in London is recorded unless he be king, or king of kings. Nevertheless, President Roberts speaks most cheerfully of the colony over which he has been chief magistrate. Out of a population of 600,000, 18,000 are negroes from the United States, who have emigrated since 1821. President Roberts says that the American negroes exercise a salutary influence over the natives, and that all are thriving. He is confident that the problem of the black race | more active and evident is required to hind the can only be solved in Africa, and that col nization is the ultimate destiny of negroes born in this republic. He believes in a great future for Africa, ages hence, and sees in Liberia the millions to the Eric Canal, delicately insigning entering wedge of civilization, it being already ing that the Farmers' Granges will suppothe most cultivated colony of that continent. President Roberts referred to Mr. Greeley's death with genuice regret, and said that the central power. Each visitors empirious his

ed so as to save all this money, how much our

negro had lost a devoted friend. tribe of Africans which in feature is as regular | States are coming to look for aid in direction as the Greek, he stated that this tribe is far their own concerns, and that the gentlement more civilized than the others, but that all - who manage these matters are willing to ple ke Dahomey excepted -are more humane than an equivalent. travellers report. African explorers are toler able Munchausens, I fancy, and prove the truth of the African proverb, that "he who travels alone tells lies." Who knows but deserts may be redeemed? If Persia, once so prosperity, and is now being pursued honests populous, now is half desert, why may not deserts be merely the absence of scientific culture. and why not predict an era when the Sanara will be one vast oasis and its oases thriving cities? Slavery in America may be a blessing in disguise, if the liberated bondmen return to their native land to plant the seeds of Anglo Saxon civilization. Fancy the time when English will be the language of Africa! Now that I have suggested the idea I believe in it, and shall subscribe to the Colonization Society. Really. I am very much obliged to the Fourth of July for having made me acquainted with President Roberts - London Letter to New York Tribune.

CONFESSION OF A MURDERER. - On Thursday afternoon Nelson Wade, who murdered Mrs. Isabella McBride is Lycoming county, made : confession, which he preceded with the remark that he didn't "care a d-n what was done with it." He admitted that he committed the murder, but denied that he shot Mrs. Me Bride, as the coroner's jury decided. The fatal injuries were inflicted with a club. While at a farm house near by he learned where a trunk containing thousands of dollars was local ted, and about how much the couple were worth On reaching the house on Tuesday evening he asked McBride for milk, and was directed to the wife, who was about the celiar. She told him that he would have to pay if he wanted it The murderer continued:

"I returned to the house and found the doo bolted. The old man finally opened it, and I put my foot to the inside. He struck at me. and I knocked him down with my fist, as well as silenced the dog who made an attack on me I then struck McBride three times with the club, and he crying murder. I hit him again. I then killed Mrs. McBride with the stick, and coming back to the house found the old man up and the dog licking his sores. I gave him another beating, and broke open the trunk was after. I had to make two trips to carry away the money in it. I got between \$60,000 and \$70,000. Will not tell where it is. When die I will reveal it to a poor man, but no rich one shall have it. Two bags of the money are burried in Williamsport, two above and two be low the city. I have killed several women before, and am willing to hang to-morrow. The prisoner laughs and discusses politics with relsh. - Harrisburg (Pa.) Journal.

More Fires. - Yesterday, at Hunter's Point, on Long Island, five tank boats filled with oil exploded, the flames spreading almost instantaneously a distance of three squares, occupied by the oil works of various persons. The flames were so hot and fierce that the firemen would not approach the yards or docks, and the dense smoke rising up in great volumes, covered the sky with blackness, shutting off Brooklyn from the studight. The fire, at the latest advices, was still burning. Hunter's Point is a manufac turing quarter, where all the large oil factories in the vicinity of Brooklyn and New Yo.k are located. Rumors of loss of life by the fire are current. The destruction of property, is estimated at half a million. Two fires are reported from Brooklyn with losses aggregating \$35. 000; in Nantucket, Massachusetts, a boot and shoe factory is destroyed; in Webster, Massa. chusetts, the town hall is destroyed with a loss of \$10,000, and in the fown of Ogden, Urah. seven buildings are burot up, with a loss fof

A sea captain died from yellow fever in the New York quarantine yesterday. His wife died of the same disease on the voyage from

MARRIED.

CORNELIA DAVIS, all of this city.

MR JAMES LYONS of Richmond, says, in a letter in the Richmond Dispatch, that he is net a Rejublican of the modern school-by, that he is "a firm supporter of Gen. Grant and dent ticket. "whose sny porters might be men. bers of the R publican as well as Conservant parties, upon a platform of equal e instituti rights and justice, ignoring the past, and ing to the peace of the country for its proper Grant and his administration, and he replied in the affirmative, but it must not be expected that he would do anything which could be me strued into a solicitation for such a position Mr. Lyons also publishes the following land

WARRENTON, VA., August 2, 1-7 Hon. James Lyons:

My Dear Sir, -- In reply to your communication tion, just received, I have to say that I never understood that you and myself were in perfeet accord on the sul ject of the Virginia carvass-that is, that we both desired such a p construction of parties that the Virginia powith the national Administration, and all an tagonism of races would cease. As the pla form of neither of the parties represented the idea, I thought it could only be done through

P. S .- I write you the above brief note which you can use as you wish. Will write how they found out I had written to you.

EXPLOSION AT THE VIRGINIA MILITARY IS STITUTE. - We have already published a notice ing figures, is 263,202 980l. On the whole, the caped very slowly, and the next morning ti waste or loss arising from various amounts to atmosphere in the imm diate neighborhood 491,000 000l, a year, or more than halt of the was still charged with the combustible fluid National debt: If the population were educated A colored laborer about the premises was preing the works at an early hour, and as a dimoral and social condition would be improved | tance of about ten feet from the receiver small a match to light his pipe, when the gas exploi ed, causing a tremendous explosion, by which the gasometer and several tons of metal attack ed to it were thrown perpendicular about first stunned. The metal was broken in pieces : the fall from the height to which it was hard It is estimated that it will take ten or two. bundred dollars to repair the damages

THE "ONE MAN POWER". - The Boston Post says: "Senator Morton tells the people of Kansas that a 'paper Constitution' is not at all what the country needs some authoric States together in one nation. A distinguish ed ex Congressman hies to Long Branch to asl the President to recommend a subsidy of eight him in time of need if he will only push scheme of internal improvement through evidence of the fact that to the Executi whether at Washington or Long Brand

CALIFORNIA .- Wheat and corp, sugar and sick, gold and wine; these are the hopes of and laboriously from the tops of the mountainto the depths of the sea, along the const. The wheat crop beats the mineral harvest, however in value. Sugar, silk and wine are the new industries and we read of "sugaries, manufactories" and "wine cellars," frequency that proves them gra lucity increasing in favor with capitalists. - Balto, Green,

The Washington Republican says: "We have advices from Virginia to the effect that the Hon. Franklin Stearns, of Richmond, and Geo. Rye, of Shenandeah, have declared that unqualified approval of the Lynchburg nomias tions and their determination to support the entire Republic in ticket." Did any suppose that they would do any thingelse;

Hugh Gelston, one of the most influencial and wealthy citizens of Baltimore, died yesterday at his country seat, in Baltimore county. aged 79 years. During his life he was a very active and energetic business man. He was a native of East Adams, Connecticut, and he came to Baltimore fifty years ago.

served in Vienna. Venice. Trieste, and other places in Europe deserves to be complimented for the excellence of their descriptions, and their readable qualities. After his return to Long Branch, which will be in a day or two, the President is expected to

Mr. Fulton's letters to the Baltim re Ameri

can giving accounts of what he has seen of

start on his contemplated visit to the State of Gen. Bu ler has issued an elaborate letter in

defence of his action to proposing and voting for the back-pay bill. Of course he "defend. It is all in character.

A carrier pigeon, a few days ago, carried a lispatch, in Connecticut, sixty four mines in an hour and a quarter. So says the account.

A Hint to Housewives How to keep Kitchen Ware Clean and Bright.

Every housewife of neat and tidy habits takes especial delight in keeping all the tin. copper and iron ware of her kitchen as clean and bright as painstaking labor can make them, A pride in this direction is commendable, and dways meets the smiling approval of the "igrant man" who pays the household bills. If prember that SAPOLIO is the only thing on earth that will make an old tarmshed to pan of a rusty kettle shine as bright as new. And be the use of Sapolio it is the quick stand easiest thing in the world to keep every ateasd in a high state of polish,

OFFICE OF THE CITY GAS WORKS. Alexandria, August Ida, 1876. Gas consumers who are in access are respectively fully requested to call at the office on Royal ever the Market, and settle their gos bills by the 20:b of the present month, August; and it not settled by that time I am compelled by law to close off all delinquents aug 4-lw J. ROXBCRY, Supt.

 \mathbf{F}^{ISH} 50 bbls prime new No 3 MACKEREL. 50 EASTERN ALEWIVES. 75 and and SPLIT HERRINGS. 50 half bbls

On hand and to arrive. For sale by HOOE & JOHNSTON

LUMP PLANTER_ 2000 tons SOFT BLUE LUMP PLASTER on hand and to arrive. For sale by aug 5 HOOE & JOHN: TON.

In Washington, D. C., on the 4th instant, by Rev. H. A. Cleveland, WM. A. SINCOX and The CHINESE TEA COMP Y., It north Royal street. aug 1